

Military Units Join Battle

Russians Using Planes, TNT To Fight Timberlands Fire

By Hedrick Smith

MOSCOW, Aug. 9 (NYT).—Aircraft and explosives are now being used to combat forest fires raging around Moscow in the central Russian Timberlands, the Soviet press reported today.

"Now in the Moscow, Kalinin, Vladimir and Kostroma regions there are 40 large forest fires burning," the newspaper *Trud* reported, explaining that fire fighters and foresters, reinforced by military units, were attempting to quell the blazes both "on land and in the air." It did not describe what aerial techniques were being used.

Komsomolskaya Pravda reported that in all, at least 4,000 workers were battling forest and peat-bog fires in central Russia. The armed forces newspaper, *Krasnaya Zvezda*, noted that military units were using explosives to thin

Shatura region, about 50 miles east of Moscow, to blast out fire ditches and to prevent the fire from spreading underground through the peat.

Until this morning, the Soviet press had virtually ignored the fires, under way for a week or so. In addition to the unusually hot weather and a prolonged summer drought, several stories blamed careless campers, hunters or berry pickers and mushroom pickers for touching off some of the blazes.

None of the accounts gave any report on possible economic losses or casualties, nor gave any indications whether villages in the fire-hit regions had been evacuated. In the Kostroma and Vladimir regions, lumbering is a principal industry.

In the Shatura peat-bog region alone, the fires are reported to have raged over an 8,000-acre area. Today's reports said that all the fires in this region had now been localized.

The extent of the other fires has not been disclosed but their duration and the emergency measures being taken against them, as well as the decision to give the fire-fighting effort wide publicity, is taken as a sign that they are quite serious.

Today's publicity was evidently deemed necessary after Moscow was shrouded in smoke all day yesterday. *Trud* reported this morning that firefighters had had to be diverted yesterday from Domodedovo Airport, on the southeast side of the city, because of poor visibility.

U.S. Planes Bomb Bridge Near Hanoi

(Continued from Page 1)

down along them up tremendously.

During the 1965-68 U.S. bombing campaign, more than 1,000 attacks failed to destroy the bridge and between 30 and 40 planes were lost.

U.S. Air Force officers attribute the success and the reduced air losses this year to the laser-guided bombs, which reportedly have an accuracy within five feet.

In all, U.S. planes flew more than 300 strikes across North Vietnam yesterday, the U.S. command announced. Targets were said to include a ship repair yard, three supply barges and military barracks, all within 25 miles of Haiphong.

In a delayed report, the U.S. command said a Navy A-7 was downed by a surface-to-air missile last Sunday, 10 miles northeast of Haiphong. The pilot is listed as missing.

The loss raised to 74 the number of U.S. planes downed and to 79 the number of U.S. crewmen missing since the resumption of full-scale bombing of North Vietnam on April 6.

"Extremism" Raid — U.S. bombers carried out an "extremism" raid yesterday on Hai Duong, a town about 30 miles east of Hanoi, the North Vietnamese press agency said in a dispatch received here today.

The agency said bombs had struck a medical school, a factory and cafes, killing and wounding "a large number of people."



BREAKTHROUGH—A British truck driver looks through a shattered windshield at the striking dockers who broke it and police who help him pass through the picket lines with cargo unloaded at the docks of Scunthorpe, in northern England.

Strike by British Dockmen Drags On

(Continued from Page 1)

Farmers' Union were told tonight by James Prior, the Agriculture Minister, that the government will not invoke its emergency powers over the feedstuff issue for the next few days. After a meeting with the farmers, Mr. Prior said there had been a slight improvement in some parts of the country because of home-produced grain harvests.

An appeal to the dockers to release grain now stored in dock

areas got a negative response today in several major ports.

More Violence

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UPI).—Hundreds of striking longshoremen battled today with 500 massed policemen guarding a dock at Scunthorpe, in northern England, where union workers continued unloading ships. The strikers hurled rocks and bottles at trucks entering and leaving under police protection.



Martin Meehan

IRA Leader Caught in Belfast; Catholics Protest Internment

(Continued from Page 1)

following his car. The major had been recruiting for the army in Belfast since his retirement. In the Irish Republic, Justice Minister Desmond O'Malley announced that from midnight tonight, Catholics caught in the same category as explosives, thus restricting their sale.

Row Over Ship Search — LONDON, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—Britain's Defense Ministry today maintained that a West German ship stopped and searched for

arms off Northern Ireland yesterday was inside territorial waters—within three miles of the coast.

The ship's captain had claimed that his cargo ship, the 500-ton *Bea Vigour*, had been halted and boarded under the guns of a British minesweeper eight miles out. No arms were found.

37 Complaints Filed

STRASBOURG, France, Aug. 9 (AP).—The European Commission on Human Rights today registered 37 complaints against the British government, alleging that the plaintiffs have been or still are held in Northern Ireland under the Special Powers Act.

The suits allege violation of a number of articles of the European Convention on the Rights of Man, including guarantees against inhuman or degrading treatment.

Brandt Cabinet Backs Start Of Official Talks With East

BONN, Aug. 9 (AP).—Chancellor Willy Brandt's cabinet today gave the green light for official negotiations to start between West Germany and East Germany on a basic treaty normalizing their relations.

Chief government spokesman Conrad Ahlers told a news conference that the cabinet heard a report from chief West German negotiator Egon Bahr on four previous rounds of preliminary talks and decided enough progress has been made to justify the start of official negotiations when he next meets East German negotiator Michael Kohl in East Berlin next Wednesday.

Mr. Ahlers did not specify what progress has been made in the talks. He confirmed that the Communists have already submitted a draft treaty, and said that Mr. Bahr today received his own secret guidelines from the cabinet and plans to bargain on an open point-for-point basis rather than to present his own treaty draft.

Mr. Ahlers, meanwhile, indicated the Bonn government sees Finland's bid to establish diplomatic links with both Germanys simultaneously as a complication factor in the all-German talks.

He said that Bonn would regard recognition of East Germany by other states before the normalization talks are completed as a "hindrance."

Bonn wants East Germany to agree that both states still form part of one German nation, while the Communists insist on full international recognition of their separate statehood.

The West Germans fear that premature Finnish recognition of East Germany would toughen the Communists' bargaining stance by upgrading its world status.

Finland and East Germany this month started negotiations on exchanging ambassadors and the Helsinki government wants West Germany to do the same.

But Mr. Ahlers said that, although Bonn contacts with Helsinki will continue, establishment of diplomatic relations before the talks with East Ger-

Asserts Check Was Cashed

Stans Says Campaign Funds Were Not Used in Break-In

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (WP).—The man in charge of President Nixon's campaign financing has stated that a \$25,000 campaign contribution was not used for the break-in and bugging attempt at Democratic National Committee headquarters.

Rather, the money wound up in the bank account of one of the break-in suspects for different reasons, the campaign finance chief, Maurice Stans, told federal investigators.

He was interviewed by federal agents after it was learned that he received a \$25,000 cashier's check made out to Kenneth W. Dahlberg, Midwest finance chairman of Mr. Nixon's re-election drive. Mr. Dahlberg has said that the check represented campaign contributions he collected and that he personally gave the check to Mr. Stans.

The check, drawn on a bank in Boca Raton, Fla., eventually was deposited to the Miami account of a business owned by Bernard L. Barker, one of five men arrested June 17 at the Watergate office complex, where Democratic headquarters then were situated.

Mr. Stans, a former secretary of commerce, was described by an associate as "angry and frustrated" by reports linking his office to the bugging case. He has repeatedly refused to discuss the matter with reporters.

According to sources, however, sources close to the investigation report that Mr. Stans provided federal agents with the following explanation of what happened to the check:

After receiving the check from Mr. Dahlberg on April 11, Mr. Stans said, he turned it over to the campaign treasurer Hugh W. Sloan Jr., who then reportedly gave the check to G. Gordon Liddy, finance counsel of the campaign. Mr. Liddy is said to have exchanged the check with someone else for \$25,000 in cash, which was deposited in the Nixon campaign treasury.

Mr. Stans, according to federal sources, provided no explanation of why the check was exchanged for cash, instead of being deposited in the campaign account.

Only Mr. Liddy or Mr. Sloan would know the identity of the person with whom such a transaction was made. Mr. Stans reportedly told the investigators.

He also reportedly told the agents that any further inquiries should be directed to Mr. Liddy or Mr. Sloan—both former White House aides who left their jobs to join the Nixon re-election campaign.

Mr. Sloan quit as campaign treasurer last month for what he said were personal reasons. Mr. Liddy was fired in June for re-

fusing to answer questions about the bugging incident.

Following the disclosure that the check was deposited in the bank account of a suspect in the break-in, the General Accounting Office said it would audit the Nixon campaign organization's books.

Thus far, it was learned, GAO investigators have found no evidence that the \$25,000 was reported as contributions by the organization. Nor have the investigators found any evidence that the money was expended for campaign purposes.

McGovern, Shriver Active Wooing Politicians, Voters

(Continued from Page 1)

Caucus and promised them that women will hold equal status with men in his presidential campaign "from the top to the lowest position."

He was trying to soothe the feelings of some of the women after his campaign manager, Gary Hart, was quoted as having said that women had not been placed at higher levels of the organization because they lack experience and organizational ability.

At the meeting, Mr. Hart said he had been misquoted, but he apologized.

Later, Sen. McGovern assured Spanish-speaking Democrats that they would be represented in all phases of his campaign. He assured his hearers that "we are going to see that the Spanish-speaking, black, women, Indians and other groups are treated as first-class citizens."

Governor Lee said that the candidates met with a group of Democratic governors, assuring them they would gear their campaigns to the governor's desire and having them to consult the candidates or campaign director Lawrence P. O'Brien "if things come up that you think are not going right."

During a "unity luncheon" with the national committee, Senate and House members, mayors and other Democrats, Sen. McGovern said that Rep. Frank Thompson, D-N.J., who led the voter-registration drive for John F. Kennedy in 1960, would lead a similar drive for the ticket this year, concentrating on the 25 million first-time voters.

Last night's vote endorsing Mr. Shriver was timed for maximum television exposure and gave Sen. McGovern a chance to attack the Nixon administration before a big television audience.

The evening also turned into a minor celebration of the deposed Sen. Eagleton.

Eagleton's endorsement drew one of the biggest cheers of the evening when he spoke briefly and recalled that he once had said Mr. Shriver would be "except for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy—Sen. McGovern's best running mate. 'If I did I know that with a slight detour, I would be proved a seer,' he said."

Mr. Shriver's acceptance speech promised that he and Sen. McGovern would rebuild the political coalition of ethnic and racial groups that his late brother-in-law, Robert F. Kennedy, envisioned in 1968.

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Maurice Stans

allition Robert Kennedy of Police, Dallas blacks and Latinos, and workers—the party that serves the America."

Sen. McGovern said he addressed the Mentoring conference.

"I come from the country where you have a horizon to which you are looking, but always, news itself to all work it. And it's you come to think of it as a movement and progress."

It is the kind, inspired President's phrase about "new said. 'Let us find you,' he continued, goals of the people of the government other once again, new horizon where war have passed will rise each more to peace, who come home at last."

The Union near its endorsement a contribution to Shriver ticket.

But there were backs. A Louis poll showed McGovern continued behind President.

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Handgun Bill
(Continued from Page 1)

tion, sights and grips, and weight and caliber.

Regardless of other factors, a gun will be barred if it is a pistol and its total length is less than 6 inches, or if revolver and barrel length is less than 3 inches. This is intended to prohibit sale of easily-concealable handguns, Sen. Bayh said these factors will clear the Saturday night specials off the market while leaving higher quality target pistols.

The prohibition against sale of guns failing to meet the criteria applies to sales to everyone except law enforcement officers.

The key votes yesterday came on amendments by Sen. Russel L. Bristow, R-Web., and Sen. Ted Stevens, R-Alaska. Sen. Bristow, with administration backing, offered an amendment exempting dealers from the sales ban and leaving it applicable only to importers and manufacturers. As originally written, it also wiped out the requirement that a new model of gun must receive federal approval prior to sale. Instead, it allowed manufacturers and importers to ship any new model of gun until the federal government learned of the shipment and made a determination that the type of handgun involved failed to meet the criteria.

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But Mr. Ahlers said that, although Bonn contacts with Helsinki will continue, establishment of diplomatic relations before the talks with East Ger-

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Sadat Effort to Get Russia In Talks Reportedly Fails

CAIRO, Aug. 9 (UPI).—President Anwar Sadat had made no headway in efforts to set up a meeting between high Egyptian officials and Soviet leaders, diplomatic sources said today.

Mr. Sadat called for talks to define a new method of cooperation when he announced the ouster of Soviet military advisers and missile experts July 18. Since then, there has been only one announced communication from the Russians—a note from Soviet party leader Leonid I. Brezhnev earlier this week.

Although Al-Ahram, the semi-official Cairo newspaper, said the note could pave the way to a summit meeting, the diplomatic sources were not optimistic.

In Beirut, the independent newspaper *Al-Nahar* said Egyptian-Soviet relations had entered a "cold war" phase. It quoted Soviet circles as saying there was no likelihood of an early summit.

An *Nahar* said Mr. Brezhnev's note may have included a protest at the expulsion of the advisers and a "legitimate inquiry" about the effect of the projected Egyptian merger on Moscow's 15-year friendship treaty with Cairo. The newspaper said an article in the treaty banned alliances with nations hostile to either party. Libya is noted for its antipathy to Communism.

Al-Ahram said today the United States will not change its policy of support for Israel despite Mr. Sadat's ouster of nearly 20,000 Russian experts.

Commenting on weekend state-

ments by Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird, that to reduce the U.S. Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean would jeopardize peace in the area, Al-Ahram said:

"The United States is affirming its insistence on maintaining military superiority for Israel. This superiority is based not only on modern weapons, which America is sending to Israel, but on the Sixth Fleet and American bases in the Mediterranean."

Nixon-Sadat Messages

CAIRO, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—Egypt today released an exchange of goodwill messages between President Nixon and President Anwar Sadat.

The official Middle East News Agency carried a message from Mr. Nixon congratulating Mr. Sadat on the 23rd anniversary of the Egyptian revolution. The agency, however, gave no explanation why the message was being published now—more than two weeks after the July 23 anniversary date.

The Middle East News Agency said Mr. Nixon wished Egypt happiness and "prosperity" under President Sadat. In reply, Mr. Sadat expressed best wishes for "health and prosperity" to the American President and people.

Considering that Mr. Sadat has been berating the United States constantly in recent speeches for its continued military support of Israel, and hearing for mixed that diplomatic relations between Cairo and Washington have been severed since 1967, this soft language marked a change.

In Washington, a State Department spokesman said today there was "no great significance" in the Nixon-Sadat messages. The spokesman, John King, confirmed that Mr. Nixon's message had been sent on July 23. He said a similar White House message was sent on the 19th anniversary of the revolution last year.

TWO CALIFORNIANS
CLIFF H
SAN FRANCISCO
Four Handed Sawdust Fireproof Case
Dignity, the General Fund

SANTA BARBARA
BUTLER
MONTREAL
A Two Handed Garden Fireproof Case
Dignity, the General Fund

ies in U.S. Produce for Fall Elections

But Dexter Davis, whose brother was the source of the charge, later repudiated that Sen. Eagleton had a record of drunken driving, but fourth in the Democratic primary for nomination to Congress.

The state auditor, Christopher Bond, won Missouri's Republican gubernatorial nomination, and will face Edward L. Dowd, a former FBI agent, who won the Democratic nomination.

Georgia voters picked the incumbent, Sen. David Gambrell, and State Rep. Sam Nunn from a crowded field to meet in a Democratic runoff for nomination to the U.S. Senate. Mr. Gambrell was appointed last year by Gov. Jimmy Carter to fill the term of the late Sen. Richard Russell. On the Republican side, Rep. Fletcher Thompson was an easy winner.

The Rev. Hosea Williams, a black civil rights activist, was a distant fourth and J.B. Stoner, an avowed racist whose speeches aroused black and Jewish leaders, was fifth.

In Michigan, two Republican congressmen, Charles Chamberlain and Edward Ruffin, both across-the-board supporters of President Nixon, defeated challenges from moderate Republicans.

In a key race in a Detroit suburb where housing was an important issue, the incumbent, Rep. William Brownfield, won against Jack Macdonald in the Republican primary. Both ran strong anti-busing campaigns. Sen. Robert P. Griffin, the Republican whip, and the Democratic state attorney general, Frank J. Kelley, were unopposed for nominations to the Senate.

In Idaho, Democrats chose Dr. William E. Davis, president of Idaho State University, to run against Sen. Len B. Jordan.

for Demonstrators Convention Is Issued

Aug. 9 (AP). — Police, National Guard, or our brothers who are GIs, it added.

But the 24-page manual laid out a step-by-step plan for "occupying" the streets surrounding Miami Beach Convention Hall on the night President Nixon is expected to give his nomination acceptance speech.

Four More Years

"Four more years of Nixon will be accepted on the inside of the Convention Hall, while outside troops, rioting, perimeter and thousands of us resist, and say no!" the manual said.

Using aerial photos to illustrate, the guidebook mapped out four sides where demonstrators should congregate during the convention. It speculated on which areas police are likely to permit protesters to gather in and on the sites where arrests are likely.

While the prime political purpose in coming to the GOP convention is not necessarily to get arrested, the possibility of mass arrest does exist," the manual said.

Contingency Plans

Police Capt. Omer Krutender said authorities have contingency plans for mass arrests in the event of large-scale civil disobedience. "We will have no recourse but to make arrests, if traffic is blocked by street sit-ins," he said.

The manual advised would-be demonstrators to keep identification and about \$10 in cash in their wallets, and to know an address in Miami in case they are arrested.

It advised "brothers and sisters under 18" to avoid arrest, because they would probably be sent home by juvenile authorities.

Neither police nor protest leaders are making predictions on the number of demonstrators expected.

Victims of U.S. Study May Get Payments

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (AP). — Sen. James Allen, D. Ala., today introduced a bill making possible payments of up to \$25,000 for human guinea pigs in the U.S. Public Health Service Tuskegee syphilis experiment.

Claims would also be honored for wives and children of men who died or suffered permanent mental or physical injury as a result of the PHS withholding treatment for the disease.

Sen. Allen said his bill does not seek to establish blame, "nor do I question the motive of those responsible for this experiment."



ATTACK DOG—German shepherd takes gun from would-be hijacker aboard airliner in Washington Tuesday, in a demonstration of proposed dog patrols for airline security.

Efficacy Demonstrated

Anti-Hijack Dogs on Airliners?

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (AP). — Two German shepherd dogs demonstrated to airline personnel at Washington's National Airport yesterday their ability to detect weapons and disarm the users.

The ferocious looking animals also showed that they could be used aboard airplanes, under the control of a stewardess, to sniff out explosives and narcotics hidden on passengers or in luggage.

Their owner, Albert Black, of West Atlantic City, N.J., said he hoped that eventually the trained dogs would be used on 25 percent of U.S. flights as a safeguard against hijackings.

"We plan to train stewardesses to work with the dogs on different airlines," said Mr. Black, owner of the Black International Detective Agency.

Mr. Black added that Albuquerque, N.M., would become the first city to acquire the trained dogs for regular security duty.

Clyde Sharrer, Albuquerque's aviation director and airport manager, said that during a one-week pilot program a dog had detected a rifle and pistol which was broken down and wrapped in cloth and plastic in the luggage of a woman passenger; had sniffed out military clothing smelling of gunpowder inside a suitcase, and had seized a bag of marijuana in the pocket of a man.

"We will have our first dog in

two or three weeks and will increase eventually to three, for preboarding screening of passengers," Mr. Sharrer said.

"We will train our own security guards to work the dogs. Since you can work a dog 10 or 12 hours a day, this is relatively cheap security," Mr. Sharrer said.

Aboard a National Airlines jet at the airport loading ramp here, Mr. Black had stewardess Judy Zeleznits of Miami walk a dog, Nemo, through the plane for a demonstration check.

Near the rear of the plane a security agent pulled out a gun. Nemo charged him, grabbed the weapon and pulled it away.

Miss Zeleznits said she had no difficulty controlling the dog, and found him to be friendly and obedient, although "I've never worked a dog before."

The demonstration was arranged at the request of the Air Line Pilots Association. ALPA vice-president Al Bonner, a Delta Airlines pilot, also agreed to act as a subject. Nemo charged Mr. Bonner, wrestled away the gun, and drew blood on Mr. Bonner's wrist.

"I don't know about any airline ever putting one of these brutes aboard a flight, but they surely have a good psychological effect as far as security at the airport is concerned," Mr. Bonner said.

The Federal Aviation Administration has been experimenting at National Airport in the use of

dogs for security. The FAA has decided to make dogs available to 20 major cities that have requested them for patrol and bomb detection.

Tells Jury to Remain Ready

Ellsberg Trial Judge Denies Mistrial

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 9 (AP). — The judge in the Pentagon papers trial refused today to grant a defense request for a mistrial and dismissal of the jury.

U.S. District Court Judge Matt Byrne said the 12 jurors and six alternates would remain in jury-in-waiting, ready at any time to return to court to judge Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo on charges of espionage, conspiracy and theft.

He said he would tell the jurors that it is unlikely they would have to return before October. That is when the U.S. Supreme Court reconvenes and is expected to decide whether it will hear a defense petition concerning a wiretap dispute. The trial was stayed indefinitely by Justice William O. Douglas pending the high court's ruling.

Defense attorneys argued that the jurors should be discharged and a new panel selected whenever the trial reconvenes. They suggested that the high court would be under undue pressure if the justices knew a jury was waiting in Los Angeles for their decision.

"I'm inclined to say," Judge Byrne said, "that the Supreme Court of the United States reacts very well under pressure."

Jurors were summoned to the courtroom earlier in the day to receive their final instructions. "As far as is known, this is the first time that a criminal trial has ever been stayed by a justice of [the Supreme] Court after a jury had been empaneled

to try the defendants and jeopardy had been attached," said U.S. Solicitor-General Erwin N. Griswold in a petition which unsuccessfully sought resumption of the trial.

He claimed that if the jury were sworn in later, it would constitute a second trial, placing the defendants in illegal double jeopardy.

"If the court discharges this jury," Mr. Griswold said, "the United States will have forever lost its right to a trial of this indictment."

Mr. Ellsberg, 41, and Mr. Russo, 35, both former Rand Corp. researchers, are charged in connection with the leak to news media of a secret Pentagon study on the origin of U.S. involvement in Vietnam.

Italians to Try Ex-U.S. Captain

BOLOGNA, Italy, Aug. 9 (UPI). — A magistrate today rejected a defense motion to free a former U.S. Army captain held on charges of unlawfully possessing documents that could damage Italian security.

The ruling meant that James W. Liebling, 35, of New Jersey, must face the charges. He was arrested last week near a missile site on the Austrian border, carrying maps, sketches and photographs.

He was assigned to a missile headquarters detachment in Vicenza, Italy, until he left the Army last March.

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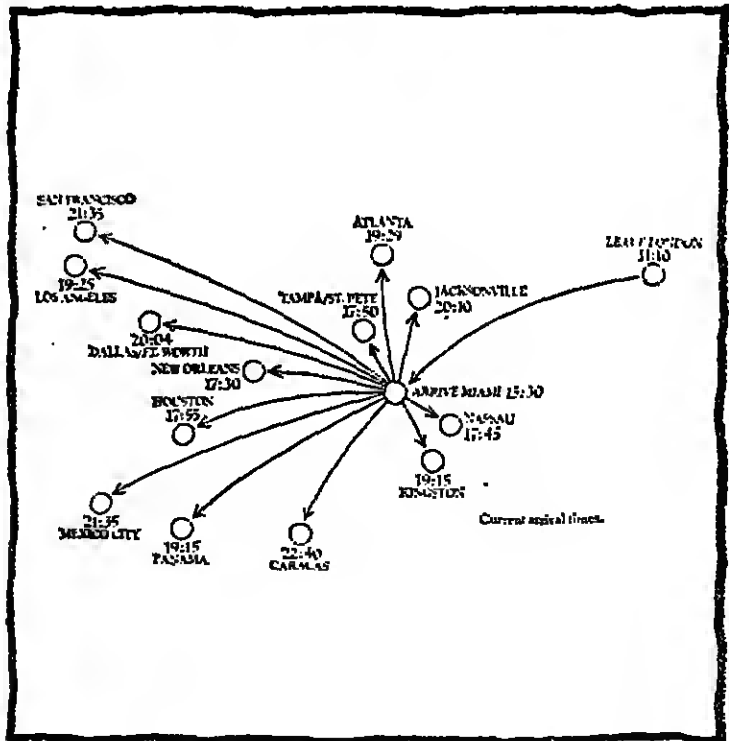
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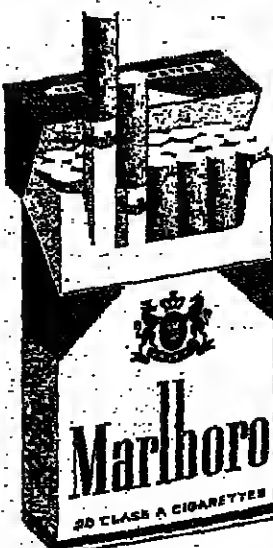
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In Adjourned 12th Game

Fischer Draws With Spassky, Keeping His Two-Point Lead

By Harold C. Schonberg

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 9.—As expected, the adjourned 12th game of the Fischer-Spassky world chess championship match ended today in a draw. The American challenger thus maintained his two-point lead in the match.

With the score now 7 to 5, Fischer needs five and a half points to win the title. Spassky needs seven to retain it. In this 24-game match, the champion automatically holds a half-point advantage, for if the final score should end up 12 to 12, he retains the championship.

The opening moves of the play-off today followed lines laid down by the analysts during last night's study of the adjourned position. Fischer, it was felt, had a slight edge, but not enough to win. And that is how the game turned out.

Grand masters nodded approvingly when Fischer's sealed move, queen to bishop six, was opened. It was felt that he had, as usual, found the best continuation. But Spassky, who doubtless had expected the move, was fully prepared for it. The opening sequence went fast, with both players following prepared lines.

Draw Offer

On the 48th move, Fischer offered a draw by repetition. That is, he did not offer the draw by word or gesture, but when he

N. and S. Korean Red Cross Talks Progress Again

SEOUL, South Korea, Aug. 9 (UPI).—"Working level" Red Cross negotiators from North and South Korea succeeded in settling their differences today, reviving hopes for the opening of full-scale talks either in Seoul or Pyongyang soon, probably this month.

An announcement by the South Korean Red Cross said both sides reached complete agreement on all pending "procedural matters" for the full Red Cross talks at today's third working-level meeting held at the armistice village of Panmunjom for seven hours and 50 minutes.

It added that the agreement would be referred to a final plenary session of the "preliminary talks" for formal confirmation before full-dress discussions could start on mail exchanges, visits and possible reunions of families separated by the division of Korea. The date for the final session—it will be the 25th since the preliminary talks began last September—had yet to be decided.

The full talks had been scheduled to open last Saturday, but they were postponed indefinitely over disagreements on several questions, including whether the first meeting should be held in Seoul or Pyongyang, a North Korean proposal to invite political advisers to initial sessions, and the limitations to be placed on press coverage.

Young Blacks, Whites Clash in Liverpool

LIVERPOOL, England, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—Police mounted heavy patrols here today in a tense housing estate where five nights of vicious teen-age racial skirmishes have left a trail of property damage and several people injured.

Since Friday night rival gangs of white and colored youths have thrown up street barricades and fought with stones and bottles in the Toxteth area of this north-west England city, smashing windows and attacking parked cars. Nineteen have been arrested.

Japan Firm to Pay For Fatal Pollution

KANAZAWA, Japan, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—The high court here today upheld a lower court decision that a smelting company was guilty of causing a sometimes fatal bone disease in humans by polluting the environment.

The high court ordered the Mitsui Mining Co. to pay compensation totaling almost 148,300 yen (\$455,000) to seven victims and relatives of seven others who have died. The company said it would accept the decision.

The lower court had found Mitsui guilty of causing "Itai-itai"—a painful disease that causes brittleness in bones—by the discharge of cadmium waste from its factory, which contaminated surrounding rice paddies and a river.

The 12th Game

REYKJAVIK, Aug. 9 (AP).—Moves in the twelfth game of the world chess championship between Soviet title-holder Boris Spassky and American challenger Bobby Fischer:

FISCHER (White) SPASSKY (Black)

1. P-Q4 P-E3

2. Kt-KB3 P-Q4

3. P-Q4 Kt-KB3

4. Kt-B3 P-E3

5. B-K4 O-O

6. B-R4 Q-K5-Q8

7. P-K3

Time: Fischer 12 minutes, Spassky 5 minutes.

8. B-B1 P-E3

9. B-Q3 P-BP

10. B-P P-QK4

11. B-Q3 P-E3

12. P-R4 P-E3

13. Kt-P Q-R4 (Ch)

14. Kt-Q2

Time: Fischer 49 minutes, Spassky 11 minutes.

15. Kt-K5 P-QB1

16. Kt-Q3 P-QB1

17. O-O P-P

18. Kt-P P-K12

Time: Fischer 55 minutes, Spassky 37 minutes.

19. B-K4 Q-K1

20. B-K3 P-E3

21. Kt-B6 B-K1 (B3)

22. B-B2 Q-E1

23. B-K4 B-K1 (B3)-Q1

24. B-B3

Time: Fischer 90 minutes, Spassky 73 minutes.

25. B-B4 P-QR1

26. B-B4 P-QR1

27. B-B3 Q-K3

28. P-R3 Q-K4

29. B-K2 Q-K3

30. B-B3 Q-K4

31. P-K14 B-K2

Time: Fischer 110 minutes, Spassky 103 minutes.

32. B-K2 Q-K4

33. B-B4 B-E3

34. B-Q3 Kt-B4

35. Q-B3 B-E1

Time: Fischer 125 minutes, Spassky 115 minutes.

36. Kt-K4 B-K4

37. B-E1 B-Q1

38. B-QB4 Q-Q7

39. B-E1 B-K15

40. B-B7 B-Q2

Time: Fischer 145 minutes, Spassky 135 minutes.

Play was adjourned yesterday and resumed today with Fischer's 41st move, sealed overnight.

41. Q-B6 Q-B7

42. B-E3 K-Q7

43. Q-B4 (Ch) B-E2

44. B-E4 P-B

45. Q-B3

Elapsed time: Fischer 167 minutes, Spassky 155 minutes.

46. P-K14 Q-K5

47. B-K12 Kt-K13

48. B-QB1

Elapsed time: Fischer 181 minutes, Spassky 163 minutes.

49. B-E6 B-E6

50. B-QB1 B-K2

51. P-P (Ch) P-P

52. B-K1 B-P (Ch)

53. Kt-B B-E3 (Ch)

54. B-E2 Q-Q (Ch)

55. K-Q B-E

DRAWN

Elapsed time: Fischer 195 minutes, Spassky 177 minutes.

Uganda Rejects British Plea, Asian Expulsion Date Stands

By Stanley Meisler

NAIROBI, Aug. 9.—President Idi Amin of Uganda dismissed a British plea for restraint today and repeated his determination to expel most of the 80,000 Asians in his country in the next three months.

He did hold out a sop to the British by announcing that British Asian professionals such as teachers, accountants and lawyers could stay. At the same time, however, he seemed to broaden the number of unwanted Asians by shrinking the number of those considered Ugandan citizens.

The British acknowledge that 40,000 Asians in Uganda have British citizenship and can be admitted into Britain little by little in the next 10 years.

Most sources have put the number of Asians with Ugandan citizenship at 30,000. But Gen. Amin said that only 23,000 claimed Ugandan citizenship. These claims, Gen. Amin said, would be reviewed by his government. An Asian claiming citizenship would have to furnish documentary proof such as a birth certificate or a document renouncing British citizenship.

Greek Envoy to Cyprus

NICOSSIA, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—The new Greek Ambassador to Cyprus, Stathinos Lagakos, presented his credentials to Cypriot President Archbishop Makarios today. Since the departure six months ago of the previous Greek ambassador, Greece has been represented by a chargé d'affaires while a political crisis raged between the two countries.

In short, Gen. Amin seemed to be saying, a resident of Asian descent would be considered a foreigner unless he proved otherwise.

It would intensify the problems of a British government that faces a public opinion hostile to more colored immigration.

Sir Alec Douglas-Home, the British Foreign Minister, has denounced the Ugandan expulsion, announced last weekend, as irresponsible and racist.

The British view was presented to Gen. Amin today by Richard Slater, the British High Commissioner to Uganda. They met at a luncheon also attended by Indian and Pakistani diplomats and representatives of the Asian community in Uganda.

Mr. Slater told Gen. Amin that, while Britain accepted responsibility for British citizens in Uganda, it reserved the right to decide how quickly they could be absorbed into Britain.

Sitting on Fire

Gen. Amin, however, granted no extension. He said any unwanted Asian who lingered past 90 days would be "sitting on a fire."

The president then told the Indian and Pakistani envoys that Asians with passports from their countries would have to go as well. They are believed to number no more than 1,000.

In a statement issued after the luncheon, Gen. Amin said that "The British are my best friends. I am correcting the mistake they made in importing Asians to East Africa."

Gen. Amin said he was not



President Idi Amin

worried that Britain might retaliate by withdrawing foreign aid. Britain gives Uganda almost \$12 million a year in aid.

Gen. Amin, addressing troops last week, accused the Asians of being economic saboteurs and called on his soldiers to help him defend the public against "those people who are sabotaging the economy of Uganda."

Contingency Plans

LONDON, Aug. 9 (UPI).—The government said today it is preparing contingency plans in case Gen. Amin goes through with his threat.

Robert Carr, leader of the House of Commons, told Parliament a group of British government ministers and officials is being set up to prepare contingency plans if Gen. Amin "does not yield to reason and appeals about the East African Asians."

New Czech Subversion Trial Opens; No Acquittals So Far

PRAQUE, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—A ninth subversion trial has opened in Brno against Czechoslovak liberals, it was learned here today.

The Brno local newspaper, *Rožnovsk*, said Vlastimil Tesařova, "and associates" were put on trial yesterday on charges of subversion under article 98 of the penal code.

The notice in the newspaper alleged that the group "from the beginning of 1970 until 1971 joined in subversive activity, and, in particular, they mimeographed and spread inflammatory and subversive material and thus, according to the charges, committed a crime under article 98."

Rožnovsk did not identify the others in the group nor say how many there were.

The name Vlastimil Tesařova was not immediately known to Western observers in Prague, but there was speculation that she might be the wife or a relative of the historian Jan Tesař, who was sentenced to six years in jail last month on similar subversion charges in connection with clandestine leaflets.

The name Tesařova would be the normal Czech appellation for any female member of the Tesař family.

Former Party Secretary

The new trial began on the same day that Jaroslav Sabata, former Communist party secretary of the Brno City Committee, was jailed for six-and-a-half years, also for subversion.

Six other persons, including Alfred Cerny, once regional party secretary for South Moravia and

a member of the Central Committee, were given sentences ranging up to five years.

Sources in Prague said earlier that Mr. Sabata's daughter, Anna, and daughter-in-law, Ivana, were due to go on trial in Brno yesterday. But it was not possible to confirm that they were in the group headed by Vlastimil Tesařova.

So far, 38 persons have been convicted in the series of trials which began July 17. There have been no acquittals.

'Judicial Persecution'

ROME, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—The Italian Communist party today termed the continuing series of Czechoslovak subversion trials "judicial persecution," and said they raised serious questions about the internal situation in Czechoslovakia.

A statement from party headquarters here said it was a matter of "questions which cannot but affect every Communist party and it is legitimate and necessary for them to express reservations and precise opinions."

The trials "raise serious questions about the situation in that country four years after the military intervention of August, 1968," the statement said.

4 Hurt by WWII Bomb

BIRMINGHAM, England, Aug. 9 (UPI).—Four men working in a scrap metal yard were injured yesterday when an incendiary bomb dropped by the German Luftwaffe in World War II exploded. One of the four was hospitalized.

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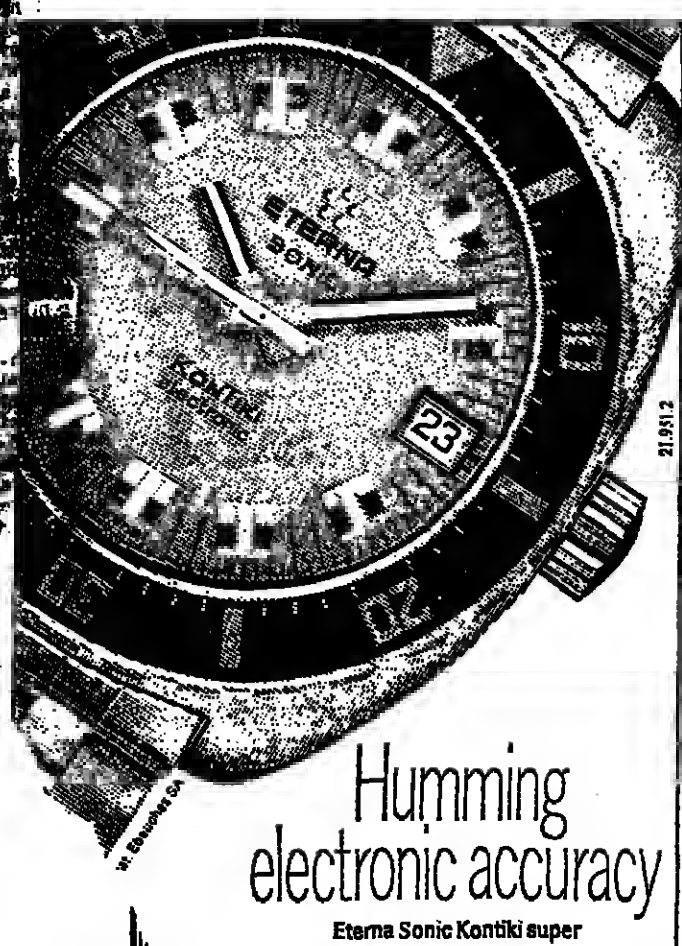
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Crash Off Japan Kills 2

TOKYO, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—An American airman and a Japanese helicopter crewman were killed when a U.S. plane and a Japanese Air Force helicopter engaged in a rescue effort crashed last night into the sea off southwestern Japan, the defense agency said here. One other American was missing.

Discussing 23 Days With the Viet Cong

By Judy Klemesrud

NEW YORK (NYT)—The world thought she was dead and cremated. But she was alive, a prisoner of the Viet Cong in Cambodia. And she returned to read her own death notice.

Kate Webb, a 29-year-old New Zealand-born journalist who was, literally, a member of the "living dead," talked about her 23 days in captivity in southwest Cambodia.

"The hardest part is how to live with your own mind," the dark-haired, dark-eyed woman said in an interview in the Algonquin Hotel. "You don't let yourself hope too much, or else you go crazy."

"It's hard to describe that frame of mind, just being completely in limbo. You're not in touch with anything. You have no idea what they're going to do with you, and you feel like a pet dog. You have nothing to think about, and so you begin to act like a pet dog."

Miss Webb was United Press International's bureau manager in Phnom Penh, Cambodia, when she was captured on April 7, 1971, during heavy fighting southwest of the capital city. Also taken prisoner with her were five male journalists, four of them Cambodians, one Japanese.

"They were forced to march for seven days to a Cambodian 'transit camp,' where they spent 16 more days as prisoners. During the march, their feet became so infected that they later had to be lanced by a prison doctor. The prisoners were also severely bitten by mosquitoes and leeches, and Miss Webb contracted malaria and lost 20 pounds."

Despite all this, Miss Webb has nothing but kind words for her captors and their food—two meals of rice and soup each day, the same as those eaten by the Viet Cong soldiers—and she says she refuses to call this experience an "ordeal." Instead, she views it as "rewarding—the most interesting three weeks of my life."

"Everybody wants to know if I was raped," said the slender (5 feet 7 inches, 105 pounds) journalist. "And when I tell them no, most people seem to be disappointed. They don't understand the Vietnamese code of very strict behavior."

But "ordeal" or not, Kate Webb knew fear: fear that she might be killed in an execution by American pilots; fear, of the lengthy Viet Cong interrogations (there were three); fear that her swollen feet might never heal

Kate Webb, 29, has written a book about her experiences as a prisoner of the Viet Cong. N.Y.



properly; fear that some Viet Cong soldier might eventually pull the trigger.

Miss Webb, who has written a book about her experiences, "On the Other Side: 23 Days with the Viet Cong" (\$6.95, Quadrangle), said a typical day at the prison camp went something like this:

"Wake up at dawn, pretty wet with dew, file one by one out back to the aqueduct (flood), do a few exercises and then wait for breakfast at 8 a.m."

"Then watch the ants fight, or look at the roof, or sleep until midday, when they would bring me some hot condensed milk with water. Then watch the ants fight some more, or look at the roof, or sleep until 4 p.m., our last meal of the day."

Three Days

Occasionally, she would play with three dogs in the camp, dubbed Nixon, Ky and Bunker by the prison guards. At night, she would listen to Radio Hanoi. She was reluctant to talk much with her fellow prisoners, she said, because she feared that such fraternization might endanger them because of her employment by an American company.

Her captors were gentlemen at all times, she said, turning their backs whenever she bathed in the river and even making her some custom-tailored black Vietnamese pajamas when her own

white jeans and blue sweater became too filthy to wear.

"I don't think I got any better treatment because of my sex," she said, "but I think being Western might have helped. When they gave Suzuki (a Japanese photographer) and me milk at noon every day, it was like saying we were weak Westerners."

One of her major fears, she said, was that she might be forced to become another "Hanoi Hannah" and broadcast propaganda to American and South Vietnamese troops. "If I refused," she said, "they might have killed us all."

Finally, the six prisoners were released, adding their names to the list of 15 journalists who have returned in Cambodia—compared with 21 missing and 10 dead.

Miss Webb, who is a first cousin of Nicholas Monsarrat, the author, was born in New Zealand and raised in Australia, where she received a degree in philosophy from Melbourne University in 1963.

Murder Charge

At the age of 15, Miss Webb was charged with first-degree murder after a girl schoolmate committed suicide with a rifle.

Miss Webb had handed her. "She asked me for it, and I thought she was joking," Miss Webb explained sadly. The

charges against her were later dismissed.

Then, in 1962, she suffered another personal tragedy when both her parents were killed in an automobile accident in Australia. Her father had been a professor of political science at a university there.

After a few years of working for "sundry newspapers in Sydney," Miss Webb went to South Vietnam in 1965 as a freelance writer and was soon hired by UPI. She was also engaged to an American soldier there for a short time.

"A lot of people say I cracked the ice as far as women journalists in Vietnam are concerned," she said, noting that there was only one other woman reporter there at the time, in a very minor position.

Miss Webb became bureau manager in Phnom Penh in 1970, and returned there for 11 months after writing her book in the Summer Hotel here last summer. But Phnom Penh was starting to get to her, she said. As a result, she recently asked for, and has received, a transfer to the Hong Kong bureau.

"I've been told I sometimes wake up at night screaming," she said softly. "But I don't know which part of my life I'm screaming about."

WAVERLEY ROOT

The Persistence of Barley

BARLEY was in all probability the first grain ever cultivated by man. Seed barley has been found in prehistoric sites, for instance those of the Swiss Stone Age lake dwellers. The Egyptians were growing barley in 5000 B.C., the Mesopotamians in 3500, northwestern Europeans in 3000, the Chinese in 2600. It was the chief grain from which the ancient Hebrews made bread. Among the plagues of Egypt was a bombardment by hail, with which "the barley was smitten," according to Exodus IX, 32. When Boaz first set eyes on Ruth, she was gleaning barley. Absalom ordered servants to set fire to the grain in Job's fields; the crop that was burned was barley. The story of the miracle of the loaves and fishes specifies that Christ fed 5,000 people with five loaves of barley bread, and had 12 baskets of fragments left over.

Barley was the chief grain of the Greeks in the most distant times of which we have knowledge. The secret rites of Demeter are believed to have reached their climax with the adoption of a suddenly unveiled and brilliantly illuminated sprig of grain—which at the beginning would have had to be barley. The pythones who delivered the oracles at Delphi worked herself into a trance by inhaling the fumes of burning laurel and barley. A cruel rite of certain Greek cities in Asia Minor, designed to insure good crops for the coming year, consisted in sacrificing a human victim after a ritual meal of cheese, figs and bread made from barley.

The grain of Homeric times was barley. The most primitive form in which it was taken was *pituita*, uncracked barley steeped in water. Bread in those days meant chiefly heartbeats, since cooking had to be done over open fires or in ebullient: the commonest hearthstone was *maza*, a sort of stone of more or less finely ground barley flour, kneaded but unleavened.

Sort of Gruel

The Latins found the Etruscans making puls, a sort of gruel which could be eaten into a fore-runner of bread, from millet or barley. They adopted barley for their own pulmentum, which was puls under another name. The humble folk at the time of the founding of Rome lived largely on a diet of barley bread flavored in one way or another, perhaps with the addition of a vegetable, such as onion, or on red-letter days, a morsel of mutton. Plautus mentions a porridge of barley flavored with coriander. When *fur*, made from cracked wheat, appeared, the Romans began to prefer wheat to barley. Nevertheless barley continued to be the chief grain used for making bread in continental Europe until the 16th century, and was as important in the European economy as rice is in Asiatic countries today. It was introduced into the New World by its first colonizers.

Barley has the same proportion of carbohydrates as corn, offers about 3 percent more protein, but has slightly less fat, and because of its bulk, contains 5 percent less digestible matter. Its greatest disadvantage is its low gluten content. For this reason it degenerates when mixed with water into a sort of plaster-like mass, difficult to knead and refractory to leavening. Inadequate of producing light porous bread. Most barley breads today are mixed with wheat, but even so they are heavy and difficult to digest, even when the barley has been husked. Agricultural workers are not always put off by this, for barley bread is filling; its flour contains 60 percent starch, which puts it halfway between wheat and rye for nutritive value. Also

it keeps better than wheat bread, an advantage for shepherds or woodsmen, who may have to hold out for some time before they are able to replenish their supplies.

The "black bread" of rural Europe, usually brown rather than black, is often made of barley. A "black bread" of mixed barley and hard wheat flour is the basis of the peasant diet in Italy's Valle d'Aosta, while in the Valtellina of Lombardy, the principal bread is *brasciadell*, of barley flour alone, tasty, a good keeper, and palatable even when dry. Veneto eats barley in the ancient form of porridge, *crema d'orzo al latte*, which recalls oatmeal. In northern Germany, where the climate is propitious to rye and barley, bread made from these grains is common. The Finns are another people who like barley in the ancient form of porridge—*pito-jau-joulupuro*, made of whole grains lengthily simmered, or *talkkummi*, for which the grain is cooked in seasoned water and broomed in the oven before being ground into flour. Israel has adopted *pitta*, a flat unleavened bread the Bedouins make from barley. Both in the form of flat bread and porridge, barley is an important grain in North Africa. In Ethiopia it is ubiquitous.

Despite the antiquity of barley, it has escaped the modifications of evolution, including those which are man-made. The barley kernels we know today are essentially the same as those found in prehistoric diggings, in spite of all the work that has been done in developing types propitious to every situation of soil and climate—thousands of varieties tested, more than 140 grown in the United States and Canada alone. The barley which grows today around the Red Sea and the Caspian is believed to duplicate the original form of the plant, which seems to have originated in two centers—the highlands of Ethiopia and the dry lands of southwestern Asia.

The persistence of barley results partly from a hardness which permits it to grow under many conditions. When the barley seed was reclaimed, one of the first crops which could be grown on the former sea bottom was barley, for its shallow root system tapped the superficial water resulting from rainfall without penetrating to the salt water beneath. Barley ripens in Norway as far north as 71 degrees, almost to the North Cape; in the Italian Alps of Piedmont it can be grown up to 3,000 feet; and in the Himalayas to 15,000!

Barleycorn is literally a kernel of barley, but it also means several other things in addition to its well-known symbolization of strong drink in the person of John Barleycorn. Thus a barleycorn is an old measure of length supposed to equal the average size of a grain of barley, about one-third of an inch, and also an even smaller measure when referring to a grade of anthracite. In the British Army, barleycorn is the name of a common form of front sight used on military rifles.

In British slang, barley sugar applies to twisting a person's arm painfully behind his back. An old English game called barley break or barley break was based on an area called the barley field, manned by one or two players, who tried to catch those who ventured inside this territory. There is also another children's game in which a player can save himself from being captured by crying, "Barley!" It has nothing to do with the grain. The call is folk etymology for "parley"—an appeal for a truce.

(1972 by Waverley Root, from a book soon to be published by Simon and Schuster, entitled "Food: An Informal Dictionary.")

A Nonstop Life of Amusement

By Naomi Barry

ROME (NYT)—"Dear Eugene... Loved your book. Wouldn't dream of trying the recipe. You probably made them all up. You always were had."

"My fifth-grade teacher in Mobile, Best fan letter I got," said Eugene Walter on his terrace in Rome. The book is "American Cooking, Southern Style," one of the most popular in Time-Life's "Foods of the World" series, for which the publishers brought Walter back from 30 years' residence in Paris and Rome to revive his memories of crab cakes, spoon bread and sweet potato pie.

"My nationality is Southern before it is American," Walter said. Rome has a colony of wit and artists from below the Mason-Dixon Line, and Walter is the magnet for visitors and residents.

In his gastronomic memoir, Walter wrote: "I have drunk from the centaurs' mint-veggied spring in Thessaly, eaten apples and goat cheese in Arcadia, goose-liver pâté in Strasbourg, oysters at Colchester, couscous in North Africa. Nonetheless, he has remained indelibly Mobile, having added,

"Gumbo born and gumbo bred, Tobacco folies, fine my holes, South is my blood and South my bone. So happily formed on pork and pone."

Amusement

The Alabama transplant's life is a nonstop amusement of writing, acting, painting, gardening and cooking. A parade of Italian cavalry clip-clopped along the Corso Vittorio Emanuele, and Walter went down the stairs with shoe box and silver spoon in his hands. "Humm," sniffed the comest, his landlady, on her way down the majestic stairs of the 18th-century apartment house. But then she said, "pure gold," in admiration of the shoe box filled with fresh horse manure.

"Only good thing about the army is the cavalry," replied Walter, a cryptographer in the Aleutians during World War II.

Four Designers to Pay Homage to Balenciaga

PARIS, Aug. 9 (UPI)—Four high fashion designers of Paris will present a homage to their late colleague, Cristóbal Balenciaga, in his birthplace of Saint Sebastian, Spain, Aug. 26, they announced yesterday.

Designers Hubert de Givenchy, Emanuel Ungaro, Pierre Balmain and Philippe Venet each will show 15 models of their creations to help inaugurate an exposition of Balenciaga designs. The city plans to erect a bust of the late designer, spokesmen for the designers said.



Eugene Walter
Southerner first.

"Need the stuff for the terraces." Walter's nine-room apartment and a blooming jungle—flowers, vines, pot herbs, onions, cherry tomatoes, pomegranates, strawberries, avocados and even an olive tree—are five floors above the busy Corso. "I like things you can pick to eat. There aren't enough parades."

"Never, never, never—Gertrude Stein had eight never-throw anything away. Alice Tokias sold all their stuff to Yale."

To concentrate the clutter, Walter has reserved a room for doing and undoing packages. A cabinet with 33 drawers contains "all the things you never find." The drawers are labeled confetti, glitter, tape, butterflies, staples for Hippo cats' claws, seed packages, notary seals, wallpaper borders.

"Hate my letters to look anonymous. I paste the envelopes with stickers of fruits, dots, stars. Like those you got for 100 in spelling. Cheers them up in the post office."

As a writer, Walter has churned out novels, movie scripts, verse and lyrics. His first novel, "The Untidy Pilgrim," won him the Lippincott Prize. A book of verse, "Monkey Poems," won him a Sewanee-Rockefeller fellowship. He has been an associate editor of The Paris Review and Bottegas Oscure. He wrote the lyrics to a ballad, "What is a Youth?", sung in Zeffirelli's film of "Romeo and Juliet."

Big Novel

By his 50th birthday in November, he plans to finish "a door stop" of a novel on the blockade runners of Mobile during the Civil War. "I'm going to make it one page longer than 'Gone With the Wind.'"

Place," expresses the Walter attitude.

"I love money and I need a lot of it. The simple things like the first violets and the first cabbages are very expensive. I don't require the things most people want. I have no radio, no TV, no automobile, no bicycle. I don't smoke and I don't do crossword puzzles. Leaves me a lot of energy to do other things."

"I'm not Southern lazy, even though in Rome you never do today what you can do next Thursday. Lazy means having no plans."

"I watch the cats to see how they move. Always neat without wasting energy. I never speak before coffee in the morning and I always have a siesta in the afternoon."

For the moment, he has five cats in residence. "All the kittens are distinguished and intelligent like the Wedgwood and Huxley families. They are much in demand. I accepted suitable homes for them in England, Italy, America and Poland."

Walter gets frequent calls for character parts and has appeared in three Fellini films. Recently he returned from Cairo and an Italo-Egyptian co-production, "Hercules and the Queen of Lydia."

"Ever since I was a child, I had an image—clear as the cover on my Peter Rabbit book—of myself barging down the Nile. And there I was, pearls, rubies, and great burban. I played Simba, the wicked slave merchant, who sold Sobeharade to the Caliph."

His theatrical career began at 10 with a bawdy puppet show of Granny and the Wolf which ran a circuit of hospitals and prisons to boost morale.

"The prisoners loved it." An admirer of the stories of the Danish writer, Isak Dinesen, he invited her to Rome a few years before her death.

"We'll come," wrote the secretary, "if you can promise us fun."

"Of course," replied Walter, and set to work, organizing the three-day visit. For one party, each guest was instructed to bring a present that would fit in the palm of the hand.

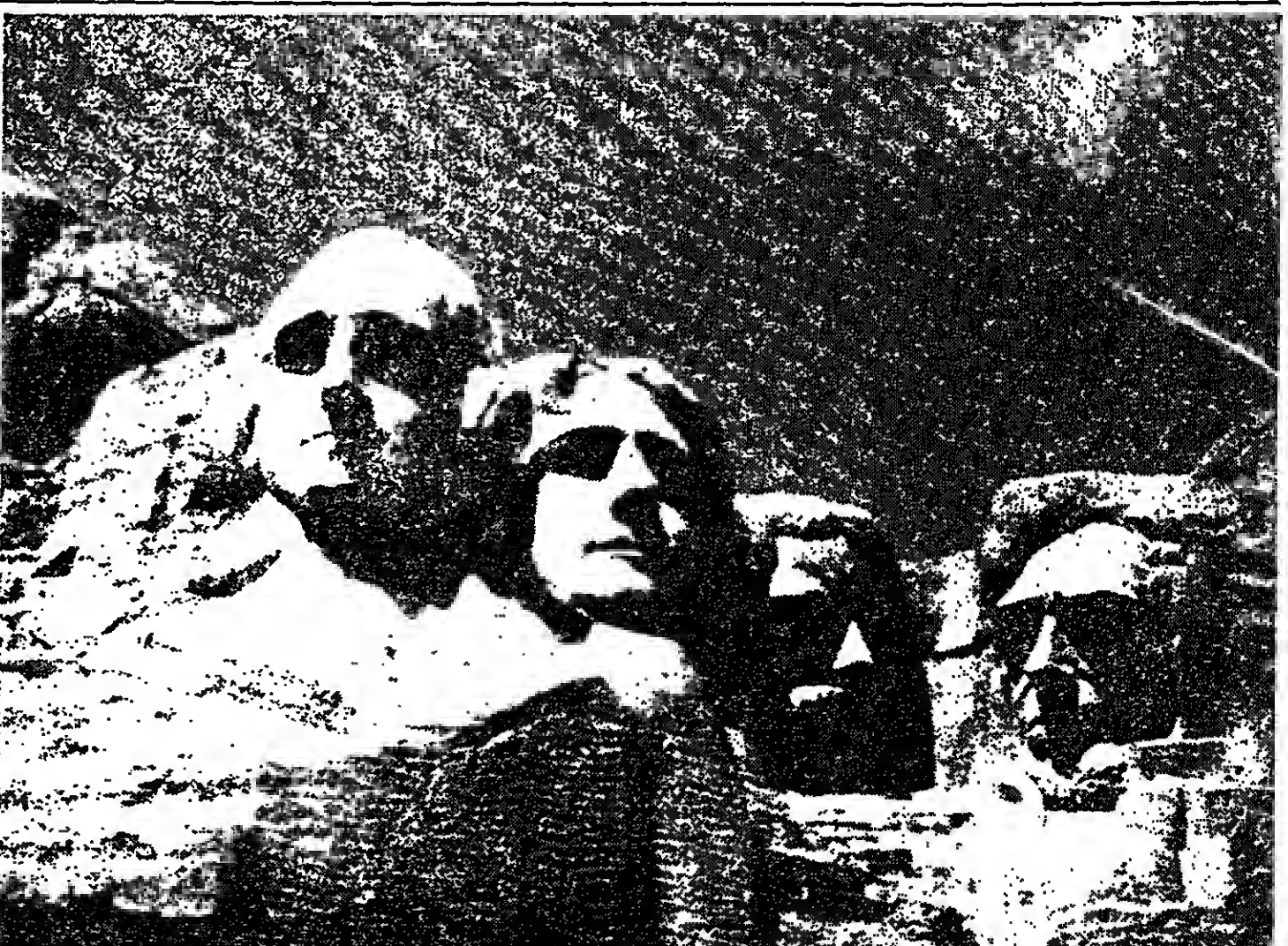
"Putting the right people together to make a good party is just as important as making a good poem," states Walter.

In "Singerie" Sougerie, a masque on the subject of lyric mode, he has a Monkey Secretary say,

"I have worked for years on the invitation list, carefully removing the names of critics, professors, fuddy-duddies, and comma-counters."

"We shall have for guests mostly animals, birds, nobles, gardeners, artists, saints and fools."

The heroine, Verdine, replies, "Fun is worth any amount of preparation."



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1 Profits Rise
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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

American Can \$105 Million Writeoff

American Can Co. expects to have an after-tax extraordinary charge against net income this year of \$105 million—the result of its discontinuing or consolidating time obsolete or uneconomically-located U.S. can-making plants and transferring the business to other facilities. It also plans to sell three pulp and paper facilities. The effect will be an extraordinary charge equal to about 38¢ a share. Earnings from operations are expected to exceed the \$105 a share earned in 1971. The company says it expects to continue the present common stock dividend of \$2.30 a share per year.

Sony Forecasts Higher Profits

Sony expects to report an 11 percent rise in sales from the previous period to more than \$10.4 billion yen (about \$338 million) and an after-tax profit rise of 16 percent to 7 billion yen for the six months ending in October. Senior managing director Noboru Yoshida says Sony hopes gross sales will continue to increase at the annual rate of about 20 percent in the next two or three years. At present, about 48 percent of production is sold in the domestic market, while about 10 percent is exported to Europe.

Japanese Develop Air Purifier

Two Japanese firms have developed a purifier designed to remove carbon monoxide, sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides from the air. Shinko Shoji, a trading firm, and Kashiwa Co. say that in trials, the purifier removed 93 percent of the carbon monoxide, 98 percent of the sulphur dioxide and more than 70 percent of the nitrogen oxides contained in outside air flowing into a room. They say the purifier also removed 99 percent of the odorous organic matter and 85 to 95 percent of the dust in the air. A standard model of the purifier, using no more

than four kilowatt hours of electricity, can process 1,000 cubic meters of air an hour, keeping the air clean in 100 square meters of room space.

Saab Scraps Assembly Line

Saab-Scania has opened a new Swedish auto factory in which the traditional assembly line principle is abandoned and replaced by workers in groups. The idea, a spokesman says, is to give workers greater job satisfaction. A month ago Volvo, Sweden's largest auto firm, disclosed plans to make a similar change. Both companies say higher construction costs of the new factories would be countered by higher productivity, with a lower labor turnover and lower rate of absenteeism.

Britain Reduces BSC Debt

Total debt of the state-owned British Steel Corp. (BSC) is being reduced by £150 million as of Sept. 15. The government says the financial objective—return on capital—has been set at 8 percent a year in the four years ending March 1977. It has written off the £112 million loss of 1971 and the anticipated £70 million maximum loss this year.

Japanese Bid to Develop Peru Copper

A Japanese mining association has offered to develop the giant Michiquillay copper deposits in Peru's northern state of Cajamarca. Details of the offer were not immediately available. A concession for development of the deposits formerly was held by American Smelting & Refining and reverted to the state in 1970 after the U.S. firm announced that it would be unable to meet government requirements for development. Michiquillay is thought to be capable of yielding approximately 150,000 tons of copper a year. Peru's current annual copper production totals approximately 220,000 tons.

Bundesbank May Relax Ban
On Bond Sales to Foreigners

FRANKFURT, Aug. 9 (AP-DJ).—The Bundesbank is considering relaxing some of its restrictions on purchases by non-residents of domestic bonds.

The subject is to allow non-resident holders of domestic bonds to sell their holdings and to be able to reinvest the proceeds in other domestic bond issues without requiring Bundesbank approval for the new purchases.

The subject has been discussed with representatives of leading West German credit institutions yesterday and today, the spokesman said.

The Bundesbank's central bank council, scheduled to meet tomorrow, will also discuss the matter, he said, adding that it is impossible to speculate on the outcome.

Purchases of domestic bonds by non-residents were made subject to Bundesbank approval on June 29 when the cabinet introduced a number of measures to ward off unwanted foreign exchange inflows in the wake of the pound sterling's float.

In general, such approval was not given by the central bank.

It also meant that non-resident

holders of bonds purchased prior to June 29 were virtually barred from shifting their holdings to other domestic bonds.

Most banks active in the bond trade have raised strong objections to this aspect of the restrictions, arguing that the mere requirement by a non-resident was not bringing in foreign currency.

While Bundesbank officials refrained from speculating on the outcome of current considerations, it is generally assumed that some way will be found to facilitate such bond transactions without much central bank formality.

U.S. Guaranteed \$100 Million Loan

Pennsy Exhausts Its Cash

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—Trustees of Penn Central Transportation Co. said today they have exhausted the \$100 million government-guaranteed loan granted in 1971.

The court-approved withdrawal of the last \$15 million received from sale of trustees' certificates, was used to cover payroll and operating expenses.

Penn Central also said court orders have been signed that will allow the sale of rail commuter property and facilities in Boston to the Massachusetts Bay Area Transportation Authority, contingent on certain conditions.

Additionally, a court order was signed approving settlement with the trustees of the New Haven Railroad.

The two actions will make available \$10 million of un-

Inflation Speeds
In W. Germany

WIESBADEN, West Germany, Aug. 9 (AP-DJ).—The West German cost of living index rose 0.8 percent in July from June and was up 5.8 percent from a year earlier.

The office noted that the index rise in May from the year-earlier month was 5.1 percent and in June 5.4 percent, indicating that the cost of living index, a major barometer of inflationary trends, is climbing at an accelerated speed.

Army Cancels
Development
Of Helicopter
Sources Say Lockheed
Craft Lost Competition

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—The Army has decided to end development of the Cheyenne development helicopter by Lockheed Aircraft, informed military and congressional sources said today. Over \$400 million has already been spent in developing the aircraft.

They said that the Army intends to begin development of a new, less expensive, relatively simple helicopter this fall to provide the airborne fire support needed by troops in the field.

In a letter to the Armed Services Committee of Congress today, the Army said it decided to terminate the Cheyenne when recently concluded competitive flight evaluation tests showed that a smaller, less expensive gunship could do the job.

The congressionally ordered evaluation compared the Cheyenne with a Bell helicopter and a larger gunship prototype from the Sikorsky division of United Aircraft called the Blackhawk.

The evaluation, finished last week, found that the relatively simple less expensive and smaller Cobra could do the job better than the Cheyenne or Blackhawk.

The Cobra costs less than \$500,000 per helicopter, or less than one-fifth of estimated cost of a Cheyenne.

The sources warned, however, that the test results do not necessarily mean that the Bell helicopter division of Textron Inc. necessarily stands the best chance of winning the contract to develop the new gunship.

They said that although the new gunship will be a relatively simple, easily maintained machine, it will still be more sophisticated than Bell's Cobra. The companies competing for the new transport helicopter contract—Boeing, Bell and Sikorsky—would most likely have the advantage in the competition for the new gunship, the sources said.

The Army allowed Lockheed to keep \$64 million it had received for delivery of 10 test aircraft even though they would not perform, the sources said.

It also gave the company \$36 million to settle production contract termination claims against it by subcontractors.

Airlines, IBM Star in Dull Trading

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (NYT).—Airlines issues and IBM moved aloft today, on the New York Stock Exchange, while prices generally held to their level pattern of the two previous sessions.

There was no compelling news to move stock prices either way and the market responded with equanimity.

IBM, the leading NYSE glamour stock, was a special case, however, rising 5 1/4 to 423 1/2, its highest price ever.

The Dow Jones industrial average slipped 1.28 to 851.16, although some other averages showed small advances. American Can, one of the Dow's 30 components, fell 1 1/8 to 31 1/8.

Delta Air Lines rose 1 5/8 to 57 1/8 in brisk trading. Showing fractional gains on the active list were American Airlines and Eastern Air Lines. In less active trading, Northwest gained 1 3/4 to 41 1/8.

Part of the improvement in the recently depressed airline sector was ascribed to encouraging traffic figures for July. Argus Research, noting that "airline stocks are now down nearly 30 percent from their May highs," described the group as once again in a buying range. Airline issues, Argus added, "are likely to remain highly sensitive to current news."

Pacific Southwest Airlines rose 1 1/2 to 23 1/2. It met selling pressure last week, after the Cal-

'72 Profits Gain
Is Put at 15-20%

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (Reuters).—Corporate earnings reports thus far this year indicate that after-tax corporate profits are on a track for a forecasted 15 to 20 percent increase, according to a report from Goldman, Sachs & Co.

"After-tax profits for all manufacturing industries should rise somewhat more rapidly than the 15 to 20 percent average gain expected for all U.S. corporations," the Wall Street firm said.

It expects the largest 1972 pre-tax profit increases in the furniture, lumber and wood products, paper, non-electrical machinery and electrical machinery manufacturing industries. The smallest increases should occur in the leather, petroleum, tobacco and food and beverage industries.

In the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ index rose 0.03 to 136.58.

The corporate market continued to advance in fairly active trading.

In the government sector, the federal funds rate heightened through the day, at one point hitting 5 1/2 percent, and closed at 5 percent. The Federal Reserve was in the market making overnight repurchase agreements having the effect of pumping funds into the banking system. Treasury bills were about unchanged.

Varian Associates, the volume leader, moved up 1 3/8 to 20 3/8. The company, which recently showed a sharp improvement in quarterly net income, gained to-

day on expectations of a further gain in earnings for fiscal 1972. Curtiss-Wright, No. 2 on the active roster, fell 3/4 to 44 3/4 after opening 3 points higher.

Trading was halted late yesterday in Curtiss-Wright when it was selling at 45 1/2, down 2 1/4, following Ford's report that it agreed to license and develop the Stirling engine—a quiet, low-pollution engine.

Gulf, Mobile & Ohio Railroad advanced 4 3/4 to 102 1/4. A federal court turned down a request by the Missouri Pacific Railroad to halt the proposed merger of the Illinois Central and Gulf, Mobile & Ohio. Missouri Pacific fell 1/2 to 68, and Illinois Central was up 7/8 to 32 5/8.

The American Stock Exchange index rose 0.01 to 36.90. Teleprompter led the most active list, down 1/4 to 43 1/4. Second most active Champion Home Builders was up 7/8 to 19 3/8.

In the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ index rose 0.03 to 136.58.

The corporate market continued to advance in fairly active trading.

In the government sector, the federal funds rate heightened through the day, at one point hitting 5 1/2 percent, and closed at 5 percent. The Federal Reserve was in the market making overnight repurchase agreements having the effect of pumping funds into the banking system. Treasury bills were about unchanged.

'Do-Gooder' Funds Are Doing Not So Well

NEW YORK, Aug. 9 (AP-DJ).—The "do-gooders" new U.S. mutual funds that invest exclusively in companies they regard as socially responsible, are not making as much money as they expected. More importantly, perhaps, they are not persuading many companies to work in the public interest for consumer protection, civil rights and a clean environment as well as for a profit.

Few mutual funds of any sort are making vast profits for investors these days. But the do-gooders are doing considerably worse than average. Currently, there are four such funds, and all have suffered drops in their net asset values per share. The one with the smallest drop is the Dreyfus Third Century Fund, which has registered a .09 percent decline in net asset value per share since its initial offering in March.

The worst performer is the Vanguard Ten Ninety Fund, which has dropped 8.91 percent since Jan. 1 and has stopped selling its shares to the public pending a merger with a more conventional fund.

Pax World Fund, which "wants to make a contribution to world peace," will not invest in the 100 largest defense contractors or in companies with 5 percent or more of gross sales derived from such contracts.

One of the funds' biggest problems is an indifferent reception by the investing public. First Spectrum Fund, founded last year, had aimed for \$15 million in assets by the end of this year through the public sale of its shares. Later, the goal was lowered to \$5 million but so far its fund has raised only about \$260,000 and attracted only 110 shareholders.

Do-good fund officials believe that many investors who profess concern for social problems are not really willing to put ideas with their own money. In addition, a number of institutions that have taken strong public positions on social issues and thus might seem likely customers for do-gooders simply do not invest in mutual funds of any sort, preferring to manage their own money and to make their own social judgments.

Not surprisingly, much of the mutual-fund industry remains skeptical of the do-good funds. "Social funds are a fad," says the chairman of one large, conventional mutual fund. "You can't make money on good intentions," adds the mutual-fund manager of a brokerage firm.

Critics argue that by requiring companies they invest in to pursue social as well as financial goals, the do-good funds have so restricted their portfolios that profits are all but impossible.

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General Management in Basle, Aeschenvorstadt 1, and in Zurich, Paradeplatz 5.

In the New Canada Issue:
What Swiss Banks
Choose When They
Invest in Canada

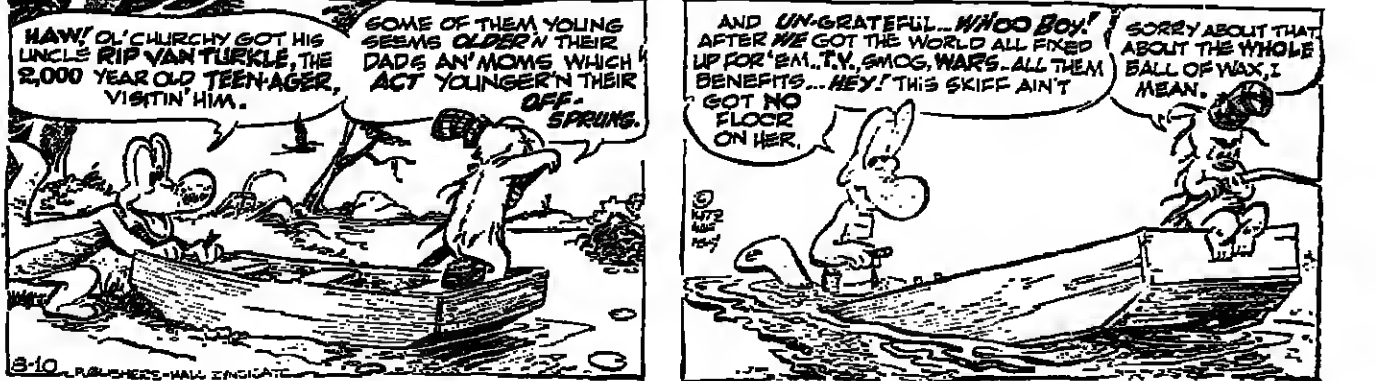
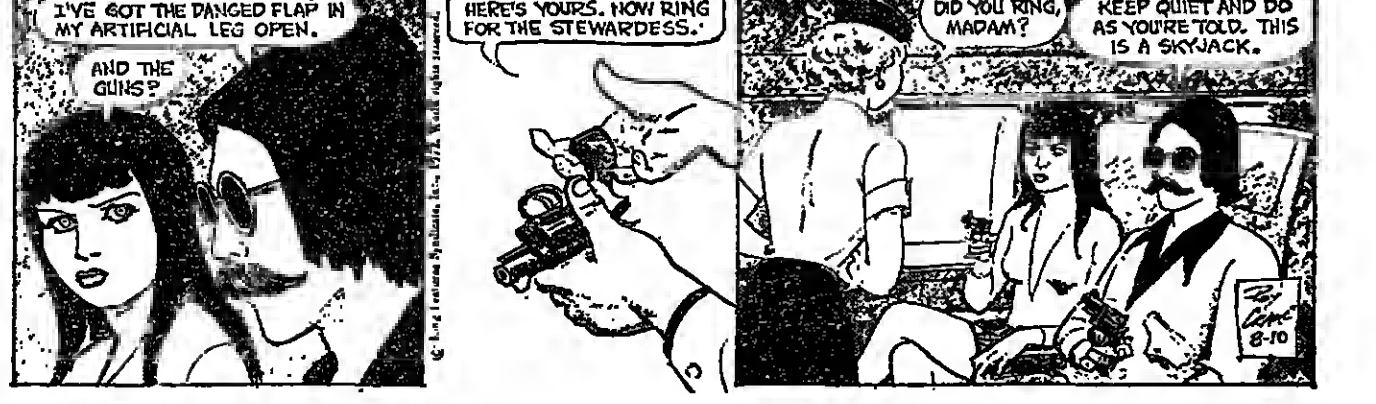
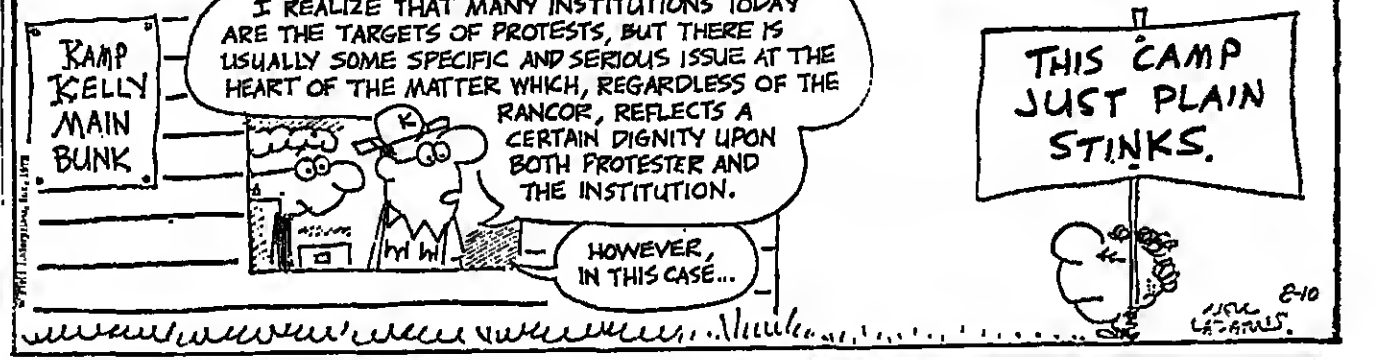
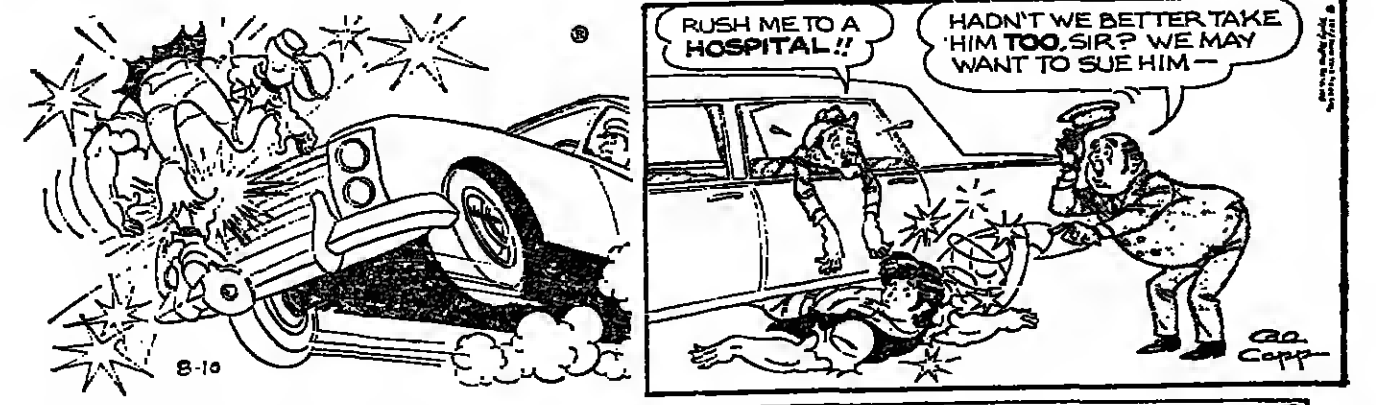
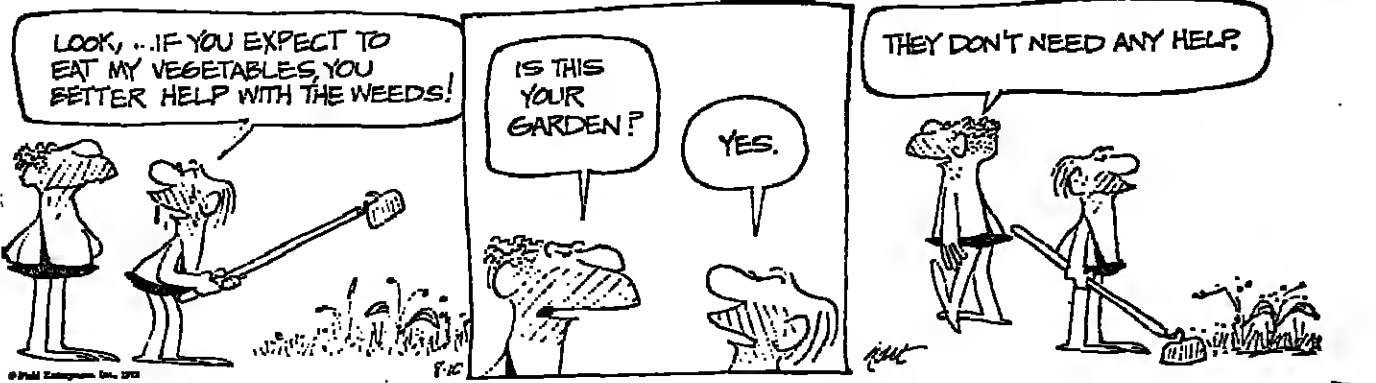
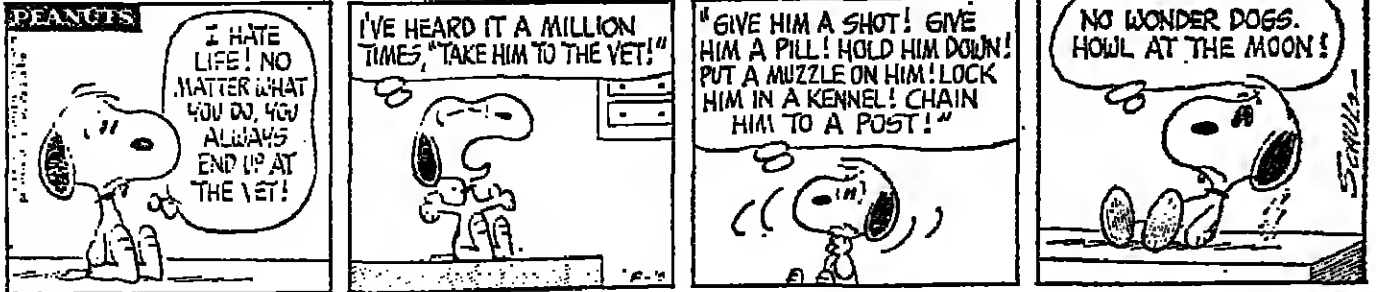
- 4 Canadian Stocks Already
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B.C.
L.I.L. ABNER
BEETLE BAILEY
MISS PEACH
BUZZ SAWYER
WIZARD OF ID
REX MORGAN M.D.
POGO
RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

If the stronger offensive hand has a blocking card in a key suit, the declarer will nearly always be right in getting it out of the way early in the play. To neglect this precaution can prove disastrous, and did on the diagrammed deal.

North-South reached six hearts by the route shown. East's double of the final was a "lighter," asking for an unusual lead. West obliged with the diamond eight, and East took his ace. He correctly returned the diamond four if West was not going to ruff it was not necessary to waste an honor.

South won with the king, and decided that he needed to find a three-two trump division with the queen on his left. He cashed the heart king, planning to finesse on the next round, and

NORTH (D)
AKJ
AQJ3
109762
A

EAST
98762
10
AQJ4
932

WEST
Q543
Q642
83
764

SOUTH
10
K985
K5
KQJ1085

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:
North East South West
1 Pass 1 Pass
2 Pass 4 N.T. Pass
3 Pass 6 Pass
Pass Dbl. Pass Pass
Pass

West led the diamond eight.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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DENNIS THE MENACE



BOOKS

WE

By Yevgeny Zamiatin. Translated from the Russian by Mirra Ginsburg. 204 pp. \$1.95. Reviewed by Thomas Lask

IN the introduction to her translation of 15 stories of Yevgeny Zamiatin, "The Dragon" (1937), Mirra Ginsburg recalls that Trotsky, while he was still in Russia, called Zamiatin an "internal emigrant." But Zamiatin became an "external" emigrant too, after writing a bold and unrepentant letter to Stalin. Through the intercession of Maxim Gorky, he was allowed to leave for Paris in 1931 where he died six years later. It is easy to see in "We," written in 1920 though never published in Russia, why he was unacceptable to the Soviet regime.

His literary manner could not have been more removed from the socialist realism then in favor. "We" is part science fiction, part parable, part debate as to the role of reason in human life. But it is a great deal more: a bitter indictment against regimentation, conformity and the dehumanization of the individual in the name of some greater though undefined social good. He was the foe of official slogans. Even the title of his novel is part of the battle: "We" contrasts with "I" and it is the "I" he wants to pit against the collective power.

In spite of its grim ending, "We" is almost lyrically optimistic. The human impulse cannot be destroyed in man, the author is saying, no matter how much medical engineering is used to eradicate it. Love between man and woman, between mother and child, the bonds of affection, family loyalties, no matter how much they are driven underground, are bound to surface. Ethics, Zamiatin says somewhere, cannot be based on subtraction, addition, division.

It would seem that these are not matters that offer much debate. But Zamiatin, who began to see the future course of the Russian state, found he could warn against it by emphasizing simplicities. According to the evidence he was not opposed to the Revolution. After settling in Paris, for example, he did not ally himself with the emigre Russian colony there. As a result his last years were lonely beyond description, divorced from the country he wanted to serve and unwilling to attach himself to those hostile to it. His situation was similar to that of Pasternak and Solzhenitsyn, both of whom insisted on their independence and their identification with the motherland with the motherland.

But if Zamiatin was not hostile to the Revolution, he wanted to serve it his way, as a writer who gives rein to his imagination no matter what strange, dissonant, heretical forms it takes. "True literature," he wrote, "can exist only where it is created not by

CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 Sight from Zermatt
 - 5 Revolutionary leader
 - 10 Fanfare for one
 - 14 Debauchee
 - 15 Kind: Fr.
 - 16 Vent
 - 17 French cleric
 - 18 Tropical shrub
 - 19 Vergil's bridge
 - 20 Event of March 5, 1770
 - 23 Bricklayer's burden
 - 24 Irish group: Abbr.
 - 25 Wins a race easily
 - 28 Newsmen
 - 33 Kind of ache
 - 34 Weasels
 - 36 Snake
 - 37 French season
 - 38 Write a P.S.
 - 39 Consume
 - 40 Presidential initials
 - 41 Sorts out
 - 45 Hindu title
 - 46 Practical joke
- 48 Church district
- 50 Service-station item
- 51 Mongrel
- 52 Event of Dec. 16, 1773
- 60 Rustler's neckwear
- 61 Virginia
- 62 Gaelic
- 64 Girl's name
- 65 Feuchtwaner
- 66 Braunschweig
- 67 Waterproof cloth
- 68 Antiquities, old style
- DOWN
- 1 Horse
 - 2 Wolf
 - 3 Dart-game locales
 - 4 Saturated
 - 5 Separated
 - 6 Sleeping quarters
 - 7 Location
 - 8 White and Catskill: Abbr.
 - 9 Vacation area
 - 10 Jazz performer
- 11 Cup
 - 12 Bird
 - 13 Army
 - 21 Eagle
 - 22 Hawk
 - 23 Ship
 - 24 Ship
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JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HECAF

CEWTI

POWLE

DEPMN

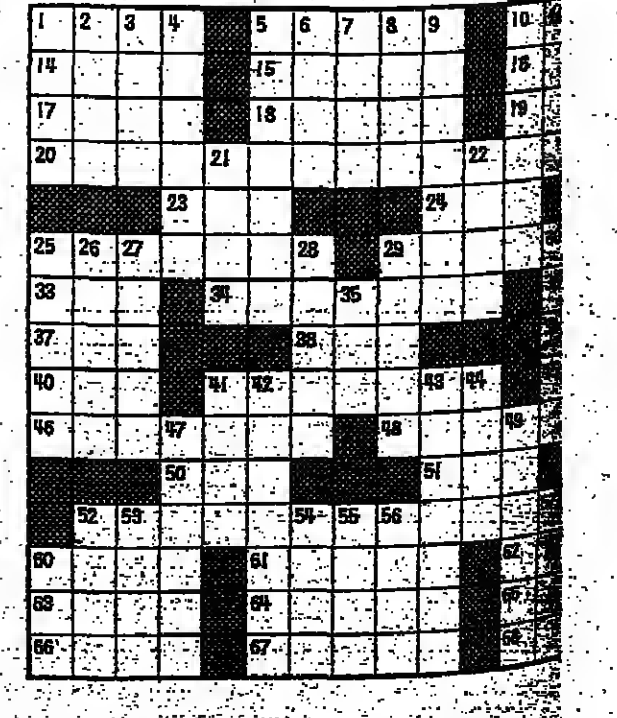
Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Yesterday's Jumble: WINCE LILE NEPHEW SNUDGE

Answer: Points to a tingling sensation—PINS & NEEDLES



Art Buchwald

What Are Friends For?

WASHINGTON.—I am happy to report that Jack Anderson was not all alone during the greatest crisis of his career, when he falsely accused Sen. Thomas Eagleton of being cited for traffic violations under the influence of...



Buchwald

...I have just received the tapes of the first call Anderson received after the story broke that he had no proof to back up the charges. It was a friend from his old friend, TIT lobbyist Dita Beard. "Jack," she said, "just wanted you to know that everyone here at TIT is rooting for you."

"It's nice of you to call," Jack said. "You know, it was all a terrible mistake."

"Of course it was a terrible mistake. I was saying to Hal Green yesterday, 'Hal, I can't believe Jack would knowingly do something like this. He must have been under great pressure.'"

Hal agreed and said, "It broke my heart when I read about it. I didn't sleep a wink all night."

"Green said that?" Anderson asked.

"I give you my word. He told me to call you and say that everyone in the TIT organization, including the Hartford Fire Insurance Co., is hoping you'll come out of this okay. He didn't talk to Attorney General Kleindienst, but he is sure he feels the same way."

"Gosh, that's really nice of all of you."

"What are friends for? Hal wants to know if you'd like the

company plane to go away for a while. "No, I'm going to stay here in Washington and keep apologizing."

"What about a good hospital in Denver where you could rest up?"

"I'll take the name, but I doubt if I'll need it."

"Would you like to go to San Diego and stay at one of our new Sheraton hotels?"

"It would be nice, but I'd better stay here for the moment."

"Well, could we lend you our paper shredder? You might want to destroy the photostats of Eagleton's drunk-driving tickets."

"There are no photostats of Eagleton's tickets," Anderson said sadly.

"No photostats? Everyone here said there had to be photostats or you wouldn't have gone with the story," Dita said.

"It wasn't my fault," Anderson said. "I had this source, a former high official in Missouri, and he told me he had seen them and I was afraid of being scooped, because I knew a lot of reporters were on the same story. So I broke it."

"Well, that makes sense," Dita said. "Anyone would have done the same thing in your shoes. By the way, could you use some shoes? TIT makes nice shoes."

"I don't need anything, Dita. Your call is enough as far as I'm concerned."

"Green's been getting a lot of calls from the press asking what he thinks of Anderson now, and you know what he's been saying. He's been saying it's his opinion of you is the same as it was before the Eagleton story."

"That's what I call a pal," Anderson said.

"Would you like to go to the Kentucky Derby next year, when Dita says the whole thing blows over?"

"Let me think about it," Anderson said. "The thing to remember, Jack, is that these things are forgotten in no time. It may be a big story today, but tomorrow people will be wrapping fish in it. Don't get discouraged, and keep in mind that the entire TIT group, including those companies the Justice Department is unfairly forcing us to divest, is behind you 100 percent."

"I don't know what to say," Anderson said, sobbing.

"Don't say anything, Jack. It's the least we can do after all you've done for us."

Undaunted Esperantists Hold 57th Congress

By Robert Reinhold

PORTLAND, Ore. (AP)—The strange but vaguely familiar sounds of Esperanto rang through the lobby of the Portland Hilton the other day and a busy bellman strained to make out the melodious words.

"I guess it would be a good idea if everybody learned to speak it, but I don't know..." he mused, then dismissed the idea with a shrug.

It was the kind of shrug that the irrepressible "Samideano," or adherents, of the Esperanto movement have come to know all too well. For the seemingly appealing and sensible notion of a neutral auxiliary language to bind peoples together has not progressed very far despite decades of confident predictions that success was just a generation away.

Still, undaunted by stubborn international apathy and encouraged by only a few modest successes, 900 Esperantists from 40 nations gathered here this week to talk among themselves, at least, and to try to devise new tactics to convince the rest of the world that it really needs is a common tongue.

Buffeted

The occasion was the 57th World Esperanto Congress. It was the first time the congress has been held in the United States, where the artificial language has had much less impact than in Europe and Asia, since 1915, when 163 intrepid souls made it all the way to San Francisco.

In the years since, the movement has been buffeted by the vicissitudes of two world wars and a growing disenchantment with the idealistic notion that the world's problems would evaporate if only the language barriers fell.

"In the infancy of Esperanto, this idealism was its life-blood—but world friendship is not the primary goal of the movement today," said Victor Sadler, director of the World Esperanto Association, the Rotterdam-based organization that sponsors the congress.

Rather, he said, the goals are much more practical and down to earth—to provide a common linguistic currency for expanding world tourism, international trade, diplomacy and scientific communication.

Here in Portland, one could see elderly Dutch and Swedish matrons chatting easily with Arabs in burqas and Franciscan monks in flowing brown robes, or delicate Japanese women in colorful kimonos in animated conversation with Americans in business suits.

All wearing the green star that is the movement's symbol, they shuffled purposefully from room to room, attending discussions and lectures—almost all in Esperanto—on such topics as comparative literature, religion, peace, science, linguistics and vegetarianism.

Twenty-five persons showed up for an eclectic talk by a Polish scientist, Abois Wenclewski, on "The Influence of Oskalek on the Activity of Arthropods on Serum and Histone Homogenates." At most, nobody understood him, but it was not because they did not know the language. The lecture was to prove that Esperanto was effective for scientific communication.

Esperanto is probably the best known of several synthetic



Nossif Isaac and Tadros Megali of Egypt at meeting.

tongues devised to solve a communication problem as old as the Tower of Babel. Invented in 1887 by Dr. L. L. Zamenhof, a Polish Jew who was a physician, it is a mélange of European languages glued together by a very simple grammar. Unlike natural languages, which are laced with maddening irregularities, Esperanto is almost scientifically precise and consistent.

Governed by only 18 rules, it can be learned in a fraction of the time needed for any modern language. Fluency is possible in a few months. Thousands of books are available in Esperanto, including such staples as Shakespeare's "Romeo and Juliet" and "Hamlet," "Winnie-the-Pooh" and such unlikely fare as the "ABZ de Amo," an explicit encyclopedia of sex printed in Denmark.

There are also many original novels, plays and poems written in Esperanto.

The idea is not to replace national languages but to supplement them. Esperanto has a ring similar to that of Spanish. For example, "estas plezuro

paroli kun vi" would mean it was nice talking to you.

In a linguistically homogeneous country like the United States, the idea has not caught on so well as in such countries as Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Hungary, Japan, the Netherlands and Brazil. There are said to be more Esperantists in Haiti than in the entire United States.

Throughout the world about 100,000 are fluent, while several million may have some familiarity, according to Mr. Sadler.

Esperantists in the United States and Canada are a diverse, mostly older, group. They range from such figures as George Lockhart, an 80-year-old piano tuner from Detroit who learned Esperanto 40 years ago and never used it again until a few months ago when he discovered he had not forgotten a word, to Alice Tsch, a 19-year-old student from Toronto.

"Imperialism"

Just why it has not caught on is a matter of wide speculation among Esperantists. One widely held theory was expressed by Guntar Becker, a language teacher from Germany who is secretary-general of the World Esperanto Association. He attributed the resistance to "linguistic imperialism" on the part of the major powers, who he said have a vested interest in maintaining the supremacy of such languages as English, Russian and French.

But another theory was advanced by David Jordan, an anthropologist at the University of California, San Diego. He said that a major deterrent was that nobody had to learn Esperanto to get a job or to deal with tourists, which is the reason so many persons have learned English.

Still another stumbling block has been the academic community. Only a few schools, such as Southern Illinois, the University of Portland, San Francisco State and Fort Lauderdale University give courses, mostly noncredit.

"I avoid saying very much about Esperanto in professional circles," concedes Professor Jordan. "People sneer because the possibility of teaching the same language seems to them about as likely as levitating the Pentagon."

After getting a little, he had his wife which him over the head with a board, hoping to raise a bump large enough to get him past the height test.

But at his last examination he was still a half-inch too short, and he is back to the whacks and the traction and the brace.

Says Miyamoto, "People tell me that I'm crazy, that I can't do it. But I just want to be one real bad. I'm going to keep going until I make the standards or get them reduced."

Elvis Presley says agreements are almost complete for divorce action against his wife, Priscilla. "We have both been to my attorney and the agreements are just about completed. I'm sorry and disappointed that things didn't work out," Presley told a Memphis newspaper. "I still consider my personal life extremely personal and will not comment at this time on any of the involvements. Just say I'm single." The 37-year-old entertainer reportedly will file for divorce from his 27-year-old wife in Los Angeles. They were married five years ago after an eight-year courtship that began in Germany, where Priscilla's father was in the U.S. Army. They have one child, Lisa Marie, 4.

Palermo-voiced singer, Ray and his wife, Miss Vicki, who separated last February, have patched up their differences and become reconciled. Miss Vicki's mother, said yesterday, Mrs. Betty

PEOPLE: A Man Who Won To Become a Cop

"All through life," says Sashimi Miyamoto, "the shorter person always has to do more to prove himself." For Miyamoto, that little something extra includes whacks on the head. And sleep in traction, with weights hung from his feet. And a neck brace.

No medical problem confronts Miyamoto, but rather a desperate desire to become a cop.

When he applied for a spot on the Detroit force in April, Miyamoto was found to be two inches short of the 67-inch height required of city policemen.

But he said his decision had been made: "I woke up and realized I was 30 and that half of my life I want to be a policeman. I've made up my mind and that's it."

And that's how the whacks and the traction and the brace came into Miyamoto's life.

For two months, his wife pulled daily at a chain on his ankles, he slept in traction with weights hung from his feet and he wore a brace to push up his neck—all in an attempt to straighten his spine and put more space between his vertebrae.

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"It's back to the brickbats for a year in the venerable Chas. Anglican church, which was stopped by a one-way street at the local pub. He regrets in court-2 planned that he three plints of be taken an evening he did not drink. But a bit and the archdeacon \$25 plus \$3 for driving.



United Press Miyamoto

Budinger said that Tim and Mary Victoria Budinger, month separation, 48, whose restaurant, Khouri, dropped proceedings and discontinued her break-up occurred reported to have wife's desire to his career. He was been unhappy about photograph in the found in the they were married 1969, and have a daughter, Tullia, died to talk that Budinger said, 7 got together, they thing would be all

"It's back to the brickbats for a year in the venerable Chas. Anglican church, which was stopped by a one-way street at the local pub. He regrets in court-2 planned that he three plints of be taken an evening he did not drink. But a bit and the archdeacon \$25 plus \$3 for driving.

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